Manitoba
Bureau of
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MANITOBA VITAL STATISTICS 1989

A REGIONAL ANALYSIS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LIVE BIRTHS

There were 17,244 live births in Manitoba during 1989. Of these, 11,922 (69.1%) occurred in Winnipeg. The Winnipeg region had the highest birth rate with 19.7 births per thousand population, followed by the North with a birth rate of 17.3. The lowest birth rates were in the Southeast and Interlake regions, with 4.8 and 5.0 respectively. For Manitoba, the birth rate was 15.9 births per thousand population.

There were 8,407 (48.8%) female births and 8,837 (51.2%) male births. For every thousand females in the population there were 15.3 female births, compared to 16.5 female births for every thousand males in the population. Female births outnumbered male births in the Southeast and North regions.

DEATHS

There were 8,802 deaths in Manitoba during 1989. There were 5,330 (60.6%) in Winnipeg alone. The regions with the highest death rate were the Southwest and the Parklands regions with 10.0 deaths per thousand population. The North region had the lowest death rate with 3.8, followed by the Southeast with a rate of 5.5. The death rate for Manitoba was 8.1.

There were 4,047 (46.0%) female deaths, compared to 4,755 (54.0%) male deaths. The male death rate was higher than the female death rate in all eight Economic Regions. For Manitoba, the male death rate was 8.9, while the female death rate was 7.4.

STILLBIRTHS

The number of stillbirths in Manitoba in 1989 was 131. Of these stillbirths, 95 (72.5%) occurred in Winnipeg. The North had the second highest number with 15 (11.5%) stillbirths, followed by the Southwest with 11 (8.4%). No stillbirths were recorded in the Interlake while there was only 1 stillbirth in each of the Southeast and South Central regions.

The rate of female stillbirth was 8.4 per thousand female live births, while the rate of male stillbirth was 6.7 per thousand male live births. For Manitoba, the rate of stillbirths was 7.6 per thousand live births.

NATURAL INCREASE

In 1989, Manitoba had a net gain of 8,442 persons due to natural increase, for a rate of natural increase of 7.8 persons per thousand. The Interlake region, with a rate of natural decrease of 1.9 persons per thousand, was the region to record the largest net loss during 1989. The North region had the greatest rate of natural increase, that being 13.5.

The female rate of natural increase was greater than the male rate for seven of Manitoba's eight economic regions. Rates for Manitoba were 7.9 females per thousand and 7.6 males per thousand.

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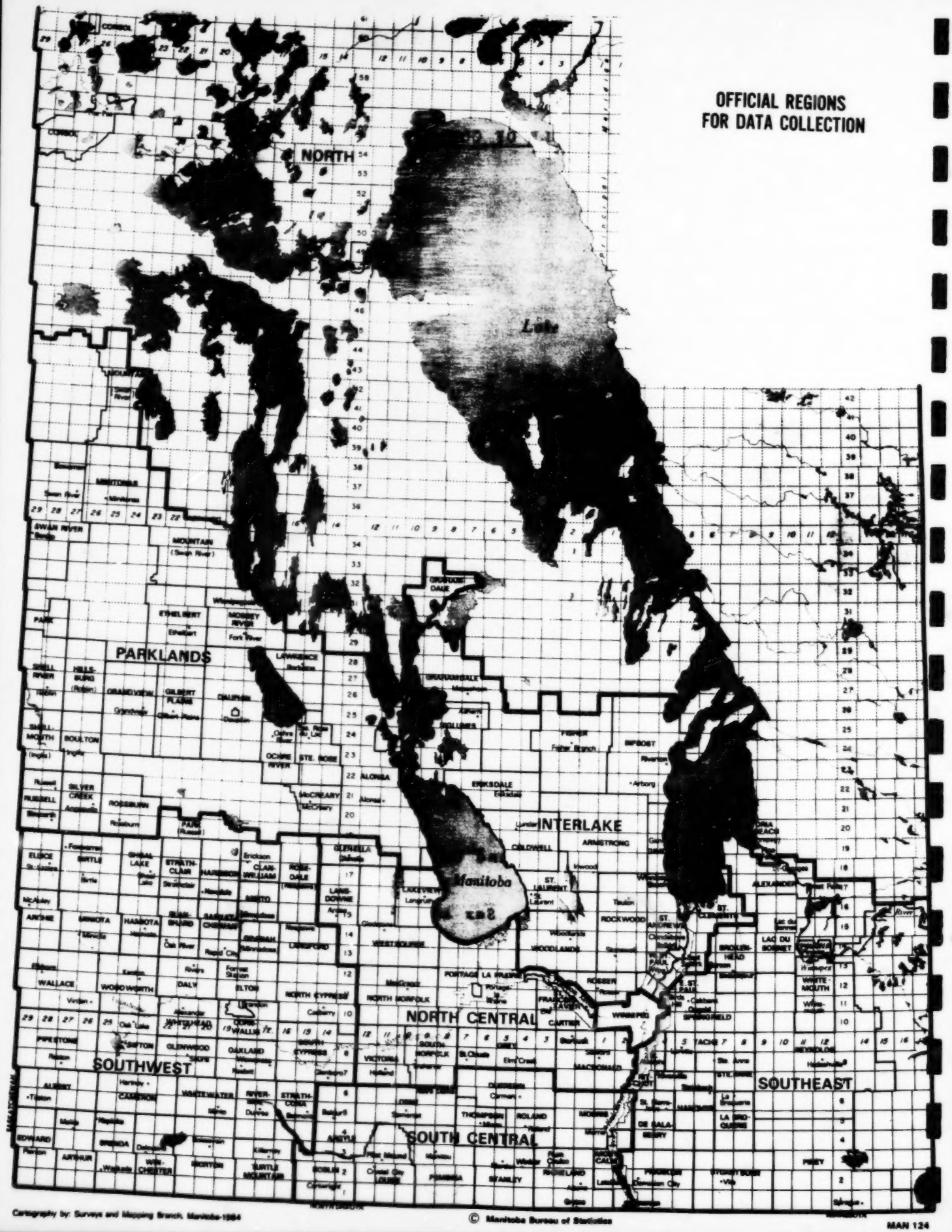

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on the vital statistics (births, deaths, and stillbirths) in the year 1989 for the province of Manitoba. Historical data from 1984 on can be found in the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics report "MANITOBA VITAL STATISTICS : AN HISTORICAL REVIEW 1984-88 (MBS 89-5). The charts and tables in this report were constructed using data that was reported by the Office of Vital Statistics, Department of Family Services.

This data refers to events that occurred in Manitoba and involved Manitobans by place of occurrence. Where all characteristics of an event have not been recorded, the vital event has been omitted from that statistical table.

The population figures used are from the Statistics Canada 1989 postcensal annual estimates of population, rounded to the nearest hundred. Where population estimates were not available, population projections from the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics have been used to derive the approximate distribution of the population by age and sex. The Statistics Canada estimate was then broken down according to this distribution.

Manitoba is divided into 8 Official Regions for Data Collection (also known as Economic Regions). The following table illustrates the association between data collection region, economic region, and census division.

OFFICIAL REGION FOR DATA COLLECTION	ECONOMIC REGION	CENSUS DIVISION
Southeast	60	1, 2, 12
South Central	61	3, 4
Southwest	62	5, 6, 7, 15
North Central	63	8, 9, 10
Winnipeg	64	11
Interlake	65	13, 14, 18
Parklands	66	16, 17, 20
North	67	19, 21, 22, 23

The map on the opposite page also illustrates these relationships.

Further information and custom tabulations on the 1989 vital statistics can be obtained from the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics by contacting David Greenwood at (204) 945-2989.

TABLE I MANITOBA 1989 VITAL STATISTICS BY ECONOMIC REGION BOTH SEXES

REGION	POP'N IN 000'S (JUNE 1)	LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	RATES			
						LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE
SOUTHEAST	75.5	361	1	415	-54	4.8	2.8	5.5	-0.7
SOUTH CENTRAL	50.3	623	1	399	224	12.4	1.6	7.9	4.5
SOUTHWEST	108.2	1,598	11	1,081	517	14.8	6.9	10.0	4.8
NORTH CENTRAL	46.1	472	5	286	186	10.2	10.6	6.2	4.0
WINNIPEG	605.8	11,922	95	5,330	6592	19.7	8.0	8.8	10.9
INTERLAKE	71.5	358	0	497	-139	5.0	0.0	7.0	-1.9
PARKLANDS	50.4	590	3	505	85	11.7	5.1	10.0	1.7
NORTH	76.3	1,320	15	289	1031	17.3	11.4	3.8	13.5
MANITOBA	1,084.2	17,244	131	8,802	8,442	15.9	7.6	8.1	7.8

NOTE: RATES FOR LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE ARE PER 1000 POPULATION.
RATE FOR STILLBIRTHS IS PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES
STATISTICS CANADA

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

There were 17,244 live births in Manitoba, as shown in Table I. Winnipeg accounted for more live births than any other region, with 11,922 (69.1%). The Interlake had the fewest live births with 358 (2.1%) followed by the Southeast with 361 (2.1%) live births. Winnipeg had the highest birth rate with 19.7 births per thousand population, followed by the North with a birth rate of 17.3. The birth rates in all other regions were lower than the Manitoba rate of 15.9. The Southeast and the Interlake had the lowest birth rates, with 4.8 and 5.0 respectively.

The number of stillbirths in Manitoba was 131. Winnipeg accounted for 95 (72.5%) of these stillbirths. The rate of stillbirths was highest in the North Central region, where there were 10.6 stillbirths per thousand live births. The Interlake recorded no stillbirths during 1989 while the Southeast and South Central regions each recorded one stillbirth in 1989. The Manitoba level stillbirth rate was 7.6 stillbirths per thousand live births.

There were 8,802 deaths in Manitoba during 1989. Winnipeg had 5,330 (60.6%) of these deaths. The North Central region had the fewest deaths, with 286 (3.2%). The death rate for Manitoba was 8.1 deaths per thousand population. The highest death rates were in the Southwest and Parklands regions, both with 10.0 deaths per thousand population. The lowest death rates occurred in the North and Southeast regions (3.8 and 5.5 deaths per thousand population).

Six of Manitoba's eight economic regions recorded a positive natural increase during 1989. Of these six regions, the rate of natural increase varied from 1.7 persons per thousand for the Parklands, to 13.5 persons per thousand for the North region. The Winnipeg region, with a rate of 10.9, was the only other region to record a rate of natural increase greater than Manitoba, which had a rate of 7.8 persons per thousand. Through natural increase, the Interlake region had a net loss of 139 people for a rate of -1.9 persons per thousand, while the Southeast lost 54 people for a rate of -0.7 persons per thousand population.

FEMALES

As illustrated in Table III, there were 8,407 female live births in Manitoba during 1989. Again, the majority (5,788 or 68.8%) occurred in Winnipeg. The Interlake region recorded the fewest female births with 178 (2.1%). The female birth rate for Manitoba was 15.3 per thousand females. Winnipeg had the highest female birth rate with 18.5. The North region also had a high female birth rate (17.9), while the Southeast and Interlake regions had the lowest female birth rates, with 5.0 and 5.1 respectively.

There were 71 female stillbirths in Manitoba during 1989. The Winnipeg region reported 52 (73.2%) of these, while the Southeast, South Central and Interlake regions recorded no female stillbirths. The Parklands region recorded one stillbirth and the North Central region recorded two stillbirths. The rate of female stillbirths in Manitoba was 8.4 per thousand female live births. The highest rates

TABLE II MANITOBA 1989 VITAL STATISTICS BY ECONOMIC REGION

REGION	POP'N IN 000'S (JUNE 1)	LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	RATES			FEMALES
						LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE
SOUTHEAST	37.1	187	0	182	5	5.0	0.0	4.9	0.1
SOUTH CENTRAL	25.3	300	0	172	128	11.9	0.0	6.8	5.1
SOUTHWEST	54.7	792	7	506	286	14.5	8.8	9.3	5.2
NORTH CENTRAL	22.9	232	2	129	103	10.1	8.6	5.6	4.5
WINNIPEG	312.8	5,788	52	2,523	3265	18.5	9.0	8.1	10.4
INTERLAKE	35.1	178	0	219	-41	5.1	0.0	6.2	-1.2
PARKLANDS	25.1	269	1	211	58	10.7	3.7	8.4	2.3
NORTH	37.0	661	9	105	556	17.9	13.6	2.8	15.0
MANITOBA	549.9	8,407	71	4,047	4,360	15.3	8.4	7.4	7.9

TABLE III MANITOBA 1989 VITAL STATISTICS BY ECONOMIC REGION MALES

REGION	POP'N IN 000'S (JUNE 1)	LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	RATES			
						LIVE BIRTHS	STILL BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE
SOUTHEAST	38.4	174	1	233	-59	4.5	5.7	6.1	-1.5
SOUTH CENTRAL	25.1	323	1	227	96	12.9	3.1	9.0	3.8
SOUTHWEST	53.5	806	4	575	231	15.1	5.0	10.7	4.3
NORTH CENTRAL	23.3	240	2	157	83	10.3	8.3	6.7	3.6
WINNIPEG	293.1	6,134	43	2,807	3,327	20.9	7.0	9.6	11.4
INTERLAKE	36.4	180	0	278	-98	4.9	0.0	7.6	-2.7
PARKLANDS	25.4	321	2	294	27	12.6	6.2	11.6	1.1
NORTH	39.3	659	6	184	475	16.8	9.1	4.7	12.1
MANITOBA	534.3	8,837	59	4,755	4,082	16.5	6.7	8.9	7.6

NOTE: RATES FOR LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND NATURAL INCREASE ARE PER 1000 POPUALTION.
RATE FOR STILLBIRTHS IS PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES
MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

were recorded in the North (13.6) and Winnipeg (9.0) regions. These were followed with the Southwest and North Central regions with rates of 8.8 and 8.6 respectively.

The number of female deaths in Manitoba totalled 4,047 in 1989. Winnipeg accounted for 2,523 (62.3%) female deaths, while the North had the fewest deaths (105 or 2.6%). The highest female death rate was in the Southwest region where there were 9.3 deaths per thousand females. The Parklands region had the next highest female death rate of 8.4, followed by Winnipeg with a rate of 8.1 per thousand females. The lowest female death rates were in the North (2.8) and Southeast (4.9) regions. The female death rate for the province was 7.4.

Seven of the eight economic regions made a positive contribution through natural increase to the number of females in Manitoba, during 1989. While the Interlake region had a net loss of 41 females, the province had a net gain of 4,360, for a rate of natural increase of 7.9 females per thousand. The highest rates of female natural increase occurred in the North (15.0) and Winnipeg (10.4) regions, while the lowest rates occurred in the Interlake (-1.2) and Southeast (0.1) regions. In all regions, with the exception of Winnipeg, the female rate of natural increase was greater than the male rate.

MALES

Referring to Table II, there were 8,837 male births in Manitoba. Of these, 6,134 (69.4%) occurred in Winnipeg. The Interlake had the fewest male births with 180 (2.0%). The birth rate for males in Manitoba was 16.5 per thousand males. Winnipeg had the highest male birth rate with 20.9. The North and Southwest regions also had high rates, while the Southeast and Interlake regions had the lowest rates with 4.5 and 4.9 births per thousand males respectively.

Of the 59 male stillbirths in Manitoba, 43 (72.9%) occurred in Winnipeg. No other region had more than 6 male stillbirths. The rate of male stillbirths in Winnipeg was 7.0 per thousand male live births. The North region with 6 male stillbirths had the highest rate (9.1), while the male stillbirth rate for Manitoba was 6.7. There were no male stillbirths in the Interlake region while the Southeast and South Central regions had one stillbirth each.

From Table II, deaths of males in Manitoba numbered 4,755 with 2,807 (59.0%) occurring in Winnipeg. The North Central region had the fewest male deaths with 157 (3.3%). The Parklands had the highest male death rate with 11.6 per thousand males. There were also high male death rates in the Southwest (10.7) and Winnipeg (9.6) regions. The lowest male death rates occurred in the North (4.7) and Southeast (6.1) regions. The male death rate for Manitoba was 8.9.

Manitoba gained 4,082 males through natural increase during 1989. The Winnipeg region had the greatest net gain during this time, claiming 3,327 (81.5%) of these. The rate of natural increase for Manitoba was 7.6 males per thousand, with the highest rates being recorded in the North (12.1) and Winnipeg (11.4) regions. The Interlake and Southeast regions both had a net loss of males, giving them rates of natural decrease of 2.7 and 1.5 males per thousand, respectively.

TABLE IV MANITOBA 1989 BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS BY WEIGHT

WEIGHT	BOTH SEXES LIVE BIRTHS	BOTH SEXES STILL BIRTHS	BOTH SEXES STILL BIRTH RATE	FEMALES LIVE BIRTHS	FEMALES STILL BIRTHS	FEMALES STILL BIRTH RATE	MALES LIVE BIRTHS	MALES STILL BIRTHS	MALES STILL BIRTH RATE
UNDER 500 g	12	29	2,416.7	5	18	3,600.0	7	11	1,571.4
500 - 999 g	46	32	695.7	21	19	904.8	25	12	480.0
1000-1499 g	75	8	106.7	32	4	125.0	43	4	93.0
1500-1999 g	161	14	87.0	79	7	88.6	82	7	85.4
2000-2499 g	563	10	17.8	314	5	15.9	249	5	20.1
2500-2999 g	2,222	8	3.6	1,250	3	2.4	972	5	5.1
3000-3499 g	6,018	12	2.0	3,172	4	1.3	2,846	8	2.8
3500-3999 g	5,646	11	1.9	2,534	8	3.2	3,112	3	1.0
4000-4499 g	2,054	3	1.5	850	2	2.4	1,204	1	0.8
4500-4999 g	394	0	0.0	137	0	0.0	257	0	0.0
5000-5499 g	41	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	31	0	0.0
5500-5999 g	9	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
6000-6499 g	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
OVER 6500 g	1	1	1,000.0	0	0	0.0	1	1	1,000.0
UNKNOWN	1	3	3,000.0	1	1	1,000.0	0	2	n/a
TOTALS	17,244	131	7.6	8,407	71	8.4	8,837	59	6.7

NOTE: STILLBIRTH RATE IS PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

WEIGHT-SPECIFIC BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS

Table IV shows that there were few live births in the extreme weight classes. Most of the live births (15,940 or 92.4%) fell into the 2,500 - 4,499 gram weight classes. There were 6,018 (34.9%) live births in the 3,000 - 3,499 g weight class, and 5,646 (32.7%) in the 3,500 - 3,999 g weight class. There was only 1 live birth recorded in the Over 6,500 g range, and 12 live births recorded in the Under 500 g range.

The greatest number of stillbirths occurred in the 500 - 999 g weight class. This weight class had 32 (24.4%) of the 131 stillbirths, for a stillbirth rate of 695.7 per thousand live births. The second greatest number of stillbirths occurred in the UNDER 500 g class with 29 (22.1%) of the stillbirths and a stillbirth rate of 2,416.7. Only one stillbirth was recorded in the Unknown weight class. The only stillbirth weighing more than 4,500 g was a male, recorded in the OVER 6,500 g weight class. There were 3 stillbirths where the weight was not reported.

For a breakdown of births and stillbirths by weight, sex and economic region, refer to Tables A1 - A3 (births) and Tables B1 - B3 (stillbirths) included in the Appendix.

FEMALES

The weight classes ranging from 2,500 to 4,499 grams accounted for 7,806 (92.9%) of the 8,407 female live births in 1989. The 3000 - 3499 g weight class accounted for 3,172 (37.7%) female live births. The median weight at birth for females was 3,390 grams.

The greatest number of stillbirths (19 or 26.8% of the 71 female stillbirths) occurred in the 500 - 999 g weight class. The UNDER 500 g category accounted for 18 (25.4%) female stillbirths. This weight class also had the highest stillbirth rate, with 3,600.0 female stillbirths per thousand female live births. There were no female stillbirths recorded at 4,500 grams or over.

MALES

There were 8,134 (92.0%) of 8,837 male live births in the weight classes ranging from 2,500 to 4,499 grams. The 3500 - 3999 g weight class had the most live births with 3,112 (35.2%). The median weight at birth for males was 3,530 grams, leading to the conclusion that at birth males tend to weigh approximately 140 g more than females.

The greatest number of stillbirths occurred in the 500 - 999 g weight class, which had 12 (20.3%) of the 59 male stillbirths. This was closely followed with the UNDER 500 g weight classes accounted for 11 (18.6%) of Manitoba's 59 male stillbirths. The UNDER 500 g weight class with 7 live births had the highest male stillbirth rate of 1,571.4.

TABLE V MANITOBA 1989 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

AGE IN YEARS	BOTH SEXES POP'N IN 000'S	BOTH SEXES DEATHS	BOTH SEXES DEATH RATE	FEMALES POP'N IN 000'S	FEMALES DEATHS	FEMALES DEATH RATE	MALES POP'N IN 000'S	MALES DEATHS	MALES DEATH RATE
UNDER 1	17.1	117	6.8	8.4	42	5.0	8.8	75	8.5
1 - 4	66.7	33	0.5	32.4	11	0.3	34.2	22	0.6
5 - 9	78.3	8	0.1	38.0	4	0.1	40.2	4	0.1
10-14	77.5	20	0.3	38.0	8	0.2	39.6	12	0.3
15-19	81.5	70	0.9	39.7	18	0.5	41.8	52	1.2
20-24	84.5	87	1.0	41.5	26	0.6	43.0	61	1.4
25-29	96.7	86	0.9	47.9	31	0.6	48.8	55	1.1
30-34	90.9	94	1.0	45.2	31	0.7	45.7	63	1.4
35-39	81.6	98	1.2	41.1	32	0.8	40.6	66	1.6
40-44	70.8	102	1.4	35.4	41	1.2	35.4	61	1.7
45-49	55.2	170	3.1	27.6	68	2.5	27.6	102	3.7
50-54	47.7	236	4.9	24.0	88	3.7	23.6	148	6.3
55-59	47.2	390	8.3	23.9	137	5.7	23.3	253	10.9
60-64	46.7	567	12.1	24.3	195	8.0	22.4	372	16.6
65-69	45.3	861	19.0	24.9	342	13.7	20.3	519	25.6
70-74	36.1	1,100	30.5	20.2	428	21.2	15.9	672	42.3
75-79	28.5	1,282	45.0	16.6	562	33.9	11.9	720	60.5
80-84	18.0	1,364	75.8	11.1	664	59.8	6.9	700	101.4
85-89	9.3	1,106	118.9	6.1	615	100.8	3.2	491	153.4
90 & OVER	4.7	1,011	215.1	3.4	704	207.1	1.2	307	255.8
TOTALS	1,084.2	8,802	8.1	549.9	4,047	7.4	534.3	4,755	8.9

NOTE: DEATH RATE IS DEATHS PER 1000 POPULATION.
POPULATION FIGURES ARE 1989 ADJUSTED PRELIMINARY POSTCENSAL ESTIMATES.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

AGE-SPECIFIC DEATHS

From Table V, it can be seen that the number of deaths and death rates generally rise as age increases. However, there was also a high number of deaths in the first year of life (117). The death rate of the Under 1 age group was 6.8 per thousand population, which is not surpassed by any other age group under 55 years of age.

The lowest death rates were in the 5 - 9 and 10 - 14 age groups, which had 8 (0.1%) and 20 (0.2%) of 8,802 deaths, for a rate of 0.1 and 0.3 per thousand population. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the 80 - 84 age group, where there were 1,364 (15.5%). The highest death rate occurred in the highest age group. There were 1,011 deaths of those aged 90 & OVER, for a rate of 215.1.

Deaths by age, sex and economic region are presented in Tables C1 - C3 in Appendix C.

FEMALES

There were 4,047 female deaths in Manitoba during 1989, as shown in Table V. Of these, 42 (1.0%) occurred in the Under 1 age group, which represents a death rate of 5.0 per thousand females. The greatest number of female deaths occurred in the highest age group (90 & OVER), which had 704 (17.4%), for a rate of 207.1. The fewest female deaths occurred in the 5 - 9 age group, which had 4 (0.1%). The death rate for this group was 0.1.

The female death rate was less than or equal to the male death rate in all age groups. The median age of death for females in 1989 was 80 years of age.

MALES

Of the 4,755 male deaths, 75 (1.6%) were UNDER 1 year of age, giving this age group a death rate of 8.5 per thousand population. The greatest number of male deaths occurred in the 75 - 79 age group, where there were 720 (15.1%) deaths for a death rate of 60.5. There were 700 (14.7%) male deaths recorded in the 80 - 84 age group, for a death rate of 101.4 per thousand males.

The fewest male deaths recorded for any single age group was 4 (0.1%), for the 5 - 9 age group. For this age group, the death rate was 0.1, which is also lower than for any other age group. The highest male death rate (255.8) was recorded for the 90 & OVER age group.

For males, the median age of death in 1989 was 74 years of age.

TABLE VI MANITOBA 1989 INFANT DEATHS BY AGE

AGE	BOTH SEXES		FEMALES		MALES	
	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE
UNDER 1 DAY	31	1.8	9	1.1	22	2.5
1 - 6 DAYS	23	1.3	9	1.1	14	1.6
7 - 13 DAYS	3	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1
14 - 27 DAYS	6	0.3	2	0.2	4	0.5
28 DAYS - 3 MONTHS	30	1.7	12	1.4	18	2.0
3 - 6 MONTHS	15	0.9	6	0.7	9	1.0
6 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	9	0.5	2	0.2	7	0.8
NEONATAL	63	3.7	22	2.6	41	4.6
POST-NEONATAL	54	3.1	20	2.4	34	3.8
INFANT	117	6.8	42	5.0	75	8.5
PERINATAL	185	10.6	89	10.5	95	10.7

NOTE: INFANT DEATH RATES ARE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
PERINATAL DEATH RATES ARE PER 1000 TOTAL BIRTHS.
NEONATAL IS A DEATH UNDER 28 DAYS OF AGE, EXCLUDING STILLBIRTHS.
POST-NEONATAL IS AN INFANT DEATH AT 28 DAYS OF AGE OR OVER.
PERINATAL IS A DEATH AT LESS THAN 7 DAYS OF AGE OR A STILLBIRTH.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

INFANT DEATHS

Infant deaths are deaths among those UNDER 1 year of age. These deaths are further classified as being neonatal or post-neonatal. Neonatal deaths are deaths among infants less than 28 days of age. Post-neonatal deaths are infant deaths at 28 days of age or more. Another class of infant death is the perinatal death. A perinatal death is a stillbirth, or a death that occurs at less than 7 days of age.

From Table VI, it can be seen that there were 117 infant deaths (1.3% of all deaths) in Manitoba, 63 (53.8%) of which were neonatal, and 54 (46.2%) of which were post-neonatal. The neonatal death rate was 3.7 per thousand live births, and the post-neonatal death rate was 3.1.

Most of the neonatal deaths were also perinatal deaths, as 31 (49.2%) of the neonatal deaths were of those UNDER 1 DAY old, and 23 (36.5%) were of those from 1 - 6 DAYS old. Of the 185 perinatal deaths, 131 (70.8%) were stillbirths. The perinatal death rate was 10.6 per thousand total births, where total births are defined to be live births and stillbirths combined.

FEMALES

There were 42 (35.9% of all infant deaths) female infant deaths in 1989. Of these, 22 (52.4%) were neonatal, and 20 (47.6%) were post-neonatal. Of the 22 neonatal deaths, 9 (40.9%) were on the first day of life and another 9 (40.9%) were of those aged 1 - 6 DAYS. The female neonatal death rate was 2.6 per thousand female births, and the post-neonatal death rate was 2.4.

There were 89 female perinatal deaths in 1989, 71 (79.8%) of which were stillbirths. The perinatal death rate was 10.5 per thousand total births, and the overall female infant death rate was 5.0 per thousand live births.

MALES

There were 75 male infant deaths (64.1% of all infant deaths), of which 41 (54.7%) were neonatal and 34 (45.3%) were post-neonatal. Most of the male neonatal deaths were also perinatal. There were 22 male neonatal deaths (53.7%) at UNDER 1 DAY of age, and 14 (34.1%) aged 1 - 6 DAYS. The neonatal death rate for males was 4.6 per thousand male live births, and the post-neonatal death rate was 3.8.

Of the 95 perinatal deaths, 59 (62.1%) were stillbirths. The perinatal death rate for males was 10.7 per thousand total births, and the overall infant death rate of males was 8.5 per thousand live births.

TABLE VII MANITOBA 1989 INFANT DEATHS BY TYPE AND ECONOMIC REGION

BOTH SEXES

	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
TYPE									
INFANT	3	3	5	3	91	4	2	6	117
NEONATAL	1	1	5	0	54	0	1	1	63
POST-NEONATAL	2	2	0	3	37	4	1	5	54
STILLBIRTHS	1	1	11	5	95	0	3	15	131
PERINATAL	2	2	15	5	141	0	4	16	185
RATE									
(per 1,000 live births)									
INFANT	8.3	4.8	3.1	6.4	7.6	11.2	3.4	4.5	6.8
STILLBIRTHS	2.8	1.6	6.9	10.6	8.0	0.0	5.1	11.4	7.6
PERINATAL	5.5	3.2	9.3	10.5	11.7	0.0	6.7	12.0	10.6
(per 1,000 total births)									

NOTE: INFANT DEATH RATES ARE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
PERINATAL DEATH RATES ARE PER 1000 TOTAL BIRTHS.
NEONATAL IS A DEATH UNDER 28 DAYS OF AGE, EXCLUDING STILLBIRTHS.
POST-NEONATAL IS AN INFANT DEATH AT 28 DAYS OF AGE OR OVER.
PERINATAL IS A DEATH AT LESS THAN 7 DAYS OF AGE OR A STILLBIRTH.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

INFANT DEATHS BY TYPE AND ECONOMIC REGION

As shown in Table VII, Winnipeg recorded 91 (77.8%) of the 117 infant deaths in Manitoba during 1989. The North region had the next greatest number of infant deaths with 6 (5.1%), followed by the Southwest and Interlake regions registering 5 and 4 infant deaths respectively. The Southeast, South Central and North Central all reported 3 infant deaths, while the Parklands recorded 2 infant deaths.

Of the 91 infant deaths in Winnipeg, 54 (59.3%) were neonatal while the other 37 (40.7%) were post-neonatal. For the North region, 1 (16.7%) of the 6 infant deaths were neonatal and 5 (83.3%) were post-neonatal. The remaining six regions shared 20 infant deaths. Of these infant deaths, 8 (40.0%) were neonatal and 12 (60.0%) were post-neonatal. The North Central and Interlake regions reported no neonatal infant deaths while the Southwest reported no post-neonatal infant deaths.

In 1989, Manitoba had an infant death rate of 6.8 per thousand live births. The Interlake with a rate of 11.2, the Southeast with a rate of 8.3% and Winnipeg with a rate of 7.6% were the only regions having infant death rates higher than the provincial figure. The Southwest and Parklands regions had infant death rates well below the provincial rate, with 3.1 and 3.4 respectively. The North, South Central and North Central had death rates of 4.5, 4.8 and 6.4.

Winnipeg had 141 (76.2%) of the 185 perinatal deaths in Manitoba. The North region with 16 (8.6%) perinatal deaths and the Southwest region with 15 (8.1%), accounted for 70.5% of the perinatal deaths that occurred outside Winnipeg. The Interlake region recorded no perinatal deaths in 1989.

Manitoba had a perinatal death rate of 10.6 per thousand total births. Regions with high perinatal death rates were the North (12.0), Winnipeg (11.7) and the North Central region with a rate of 10.5. The Interlake had a perinatal death rate of 0.0 and the South Central region had a perinatal death rate of only 3.2, based on 2 perinatal deaths in 1989.

Detailed information on infant deaths by age, sex and economic region is shown in Tables D1 - D3.

TABLE VIII MANITOBA 1989 DEATHS BY CAUSE OF DEATH AND ECONOMIC REGION BOTH SEXES

	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
CANCER	83	85	252	53	1,478	108	117	48	2,224
HEART DISEASE	104	84	246	78	1,194	108	142	42	1,998
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	37	40	108	24	402	32	59	21	723
PNEUMONIA	25	20	60	18	190	22	25	15	375
ACCIDENTS	26	11	42	18	171	30	16	59	373
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE	13	21	50	9	187	16	15	10	321
DISEASES OF ARTERIES, ARTERIOLES, CAPILLARIES	17	9	26	9	129	7	7	2	206
OTHER DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6	3	28	4	124	14	4	3	186
HEREDITARY AND DEGENERATIVE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	2	11	27	5	90	10	12	2	159
SUICIDE	7	3	11	2	98	9	6	9	145
DIABETES	9	4	10	5	77	10	12	6	133
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, NEPHROSIS	7	10	11	7	55	4	11	4	109
OESOPHAGUS, STOMACH, DUODENUM DISEASE	1	1	8	1	42	2	1	2	58
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	2	1	7	1	29	2	11	4	57
OTHER INTESTINAL AND PERITONIUM DISEASES	2	2	12	2	33	1	0	2	54
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	1	1	14	2	25	5	2	1	51
CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN PERINATAL	0	0	3	1	44	0	1	1	50
OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	0	1	6	3	35	4	0	1	50
NONPSYCHOTIC MENTAL DISORDERS	1	2	6	1	30	6	0	1	47
ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSE	14	18	20	14	259	39	3	13	380
OTHER CAUSES	58	72	134	29	638	68	61	43	1,103
TOTAL	415	399	1,081	286	5,330	497	505	289	8,802

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

CAUSE OF DEATH

Table VIII presents some of the major causes of death as defined in the "Manual Of The International Statistical Classification Of Disease, Injuries, and Causes Of Death". A few deaths might have their causes reclassified after an investigation occurs. For the total number of deaths, such as by suicide, please contact the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Attorney General's Department.

During 1989 there were 2,224 deaths due to Cancer and 1,998 deaths due to Heart disease: together, these two accounted for 48.0% of Manitoba's 8,802 deaths. The third most common cause of death was cerebrovascular disease with 723 (8.2%), followed by pneumonia with 375 (4.3%), accidents with 373 (4.2%) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with 321 (3.6%) deaths. There were 380 deaths (4.3% of the Manitoba total) that were classified as being ill-defined or from unknown causes.

During the 1989 calendar year, there were 206 deaths (2.3% of Manitoba's 8,802 deaths) caused by diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries. This was followed by 186 deaths (2.1%) due to other diseases of the digestive system, 159 deaths (1.8%) due to hereditary and degenerative diseases of the central nervous system, 145 deaths (1.6%) classified as suicides, 133 (1.5%) due to diabetes and 109 deaths (1.2%) due to nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis. Of the 145 suicides, 98 or 67.6% occurred in Winnipeg. No single other cause of death accounted for more than 100 deaths.

There were 1,478 of Manitoba's 2,224 deaths caused by cancer occurring in Winnipeg: this is 66.5% of the Manitoba total. The Southwest region accounted for 252 (11.3%) of the deaths attributed to cancer, the Parklands region accounted for 117 (5.3%) deaths, the Interlake region accounted for 108 (4.9%) deaths, the South Central region accounted for 85 (3.8%) deaths and the Southeast region accounted for 83 (3.7%) deaths. The North Central and North regions accounted for 53 and 48 cancer related deaths.

There were 1,194 of Manitoba's 1,998 deaths caused by heart disease that occurred in Winnipeg: this is 59.8% of the Manitoba total. The Southwest region accounted for 246 (12.3%) of heart disease related deaths, The Parklands region accounted for 142 (7.1%) deaths, the Interlake region accounted for 108 (5.4%) deaths and the Southeast region accounted for 104 (5.2%) deaths. The South Central, North Central and North regions accounted for 84, 78 and 42 heart disease related deaths respectively.

Heart disease and cancer are the leading causes of death: they account for 48.0% of the deaths at a provincial level. Only in three regions do these two causes not account for 45 percent of deaths: the North with 31.1%, the South Central with 42.4% and the Interlake with 43.5%. The Parklands region had the highest percent of deaths caused by heart disease and cancer with 51.3%, followed by Winnipeg with 50.1%. The largest single cause of death in the North was accidents.

TABLE A1

BIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989

BOTH SEXES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	2	12
500- 999	0	0	2	0	42	0	1	1	46
1000-1499	0	0	5	0	69	0	0	1	75
1500-1999	2	0	10	0	143	0	0	6	161
2000-2499	5	6	46	7	457	7	7	28	563
2500-2999	39	81	189	65	1,625	36	50	137	2,222
3000-3499	118	206	530	165	4,244	121	221	413	6,018
3500-3999	131	224	554	166	3,756	130	226	459	5,646
4000-4499	51	84	221	57	1,296	53	71	221	2,054
4500-4999	13	20	32	10	250	9	13	47	394
5000-5499	2	2	5	1	25	1	1	4	41
5500-5999	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	9
6000g OR MORE	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	361	623	1,598	472	11,922	358	590	1,320	17,244

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

JUNE, 1990

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE A2 BIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 FEMALES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	5
500- 999	0	0	2	0	18	0	1	0	21
1000-1499	0	0	3	0	29	0	0	0	32
1500-1999	2	0	4	0	68	0	0	5	79
2000-2499	2	4	23	3	258	4	5	15	314
2500-2999	25	55	109	34	910	19	24	74	1,250
3000-3499	70	107	288	86	2,219	60	116	226	3,172
3500-3999	65	101	252	72	1,662	70	95	217	2,534
4000-4499	21	26	102	31	523	22	25	100	850
4500-4999	2	7	6	4	94	2	3	19	137
5000-5499	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	3	10
5500-5999	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
6000g OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	187	300	792	232	5,788	178	269	661	8,407

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE A3

BIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989

MALES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	7
500- 999	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	1	25
1000-1499	0	0	2	0	40	0	0	1	43
1500-1999	0	0	6	0	75	0	0	1	82
2000-2499	3	2	23	4	199	3	2	13	249
2500-2999	14	26	80	31	715	17	26	63	972
3000-3499	48	99	242	79	2,025	61	105	187	2,846
3500-3999	66	123	302	94	2,094	60	131	242	3,112
4000-4499	30	58	119	26	773	31	46	121	1,204
4500-4999	11	13	26	6	156	7	10	28	257
5000-5499	2	2	4	0	21	0	1	1	31
5500-5999	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	7
6000g OR MORE	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	174	323	806	240	6,134	180	321	659	8,837

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

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MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE B1 STILLBIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 BOTH SEXES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	1	0	3	0	21	0	0	4	29
500- 999	0	0	1	3	25	0	0	3	32
1000-1499	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	1	8
1500-1999	0	1	0	1	9	0	1	2	14
2000-2499	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	1	10
2500-2999	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	8
3000-3499	0	0	1	1	8	0	0	2	12
3500-3999	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	2	11
4000-4499	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
4500-4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5000-5499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5500-5999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6000g OR MORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	1	1	11	5	95	0	3	15	131

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE B2 STILLBIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 FEMALES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	3	18
500- 999	0	0	1	1	14	0	0	3	19
1000-1499	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
1500-1999	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	7
2000-2499	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	5
2500-2999	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
3000-3499	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
3500-3999	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	1	8
4000-4499	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
4500-4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5000-5499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5500-5999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6000g OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	7	2	52	0	1	9	71

NOTE: ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE B3 STILLBIRTHS BY WEIGHT BY ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 MALES

WEIGHT	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 500g	1	0	1	0	8	0	0	1	11
500- 999	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	12
1000-1499	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
1500-1999	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	7
2000-2499	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	5
2500-2999	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	5
3000-3499	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	8
3500-3999	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
4000-4499	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4500-4999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5000-5499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5500-5999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6000g OR MORE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	1	1	4	2	43	0	2	6	59

NOTE: ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE C1

DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989

BOTH SEXES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 YEAR	3	3	5	3	91	4	2	6	117
1- 4 YEARS	4	0	0	2	17	1	0	9	33
5- 9	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	8
10-14	3	0	1	1	12	0	0	3	20
15-19	5	2	3	3	34	4	2	17	70
20-24	0	3	9	2	55	2	1	15	87
25-29	6	0	6	2	49	6	5	12	86
30-34	5	0	10	3	61	3	2	10	94
35-39	4	2	5	3	63	8	2	11	98
40-44	5	3	4	2	76	4	3	5	102
45-49	3	5	12	4	121	11	6	8	170
50-54	6	8	30	4	154	12	8	14	236
55-59	15	12	35	12	258	29	20	9	390
60-64	24	21	56	20	364	32	27	23	567
65-69	43	24	95	25	570	45	37	22	861
70-74	42	46	128	33	702	53	64	32	1,100
75-79	57	65	164	39	767	69	101	20	1,282
80-84	68	75	204	46	788	81	76	26	1,364
85-89	57	62	148	47	619	67	76	30	1,106
90 AND OVER	65	68	165	35	522	66	73	17	1,011
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	415	399	1,081	286	5,330	497	505	289	8,802

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

JUNE, 1990

TABLE C2

DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989

FEMALES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 YEAR	2	1	3	1	31	1	2	1	42
1- 4 YEARS	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	4	11
5- 9	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4
10-14	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	8
15-19	1	0	1	1	9	2	1	3	18
20-24	0	1	1	1	19	0	1	3	26
25-29	3	0	3	0	21	0	2	2	31
30-34	2	0	3	0	22	1	1	2	31
35-39	1	1	2	1	22	1	0	4	32
40-44	3	0	3	1	30	1	2	1	41
45-49	1	0	6	2	52	3	3	1	68
50-54	2	4	13	1	61	5	0	2	88
55-59	5	4	8	3	98	9	9	1	137
60-64	8	4	18	7	125	16	9	8	195
65-69	11	9	36	6	237	18	14	11	342
70-74	13	17	51	11	288	19	18	11	428
75-79	20	26	68	19	358	22	39	10	562
80-84	35	32	99	22	396	38	30	12	664
85-89	26	36	84	25	355	36	37	16	615
90 AND OVER	47	37	106	27	387	46	43	11	704
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	182	172	506	129	2,523	219	211	105	4,047

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

JUNE, 1990

TABLE C3 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 MALES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 YEAR	1	2	2	2	60	3	0	5	75
1- 4 YEARS	2	0	0	2	13	0	0	5	22
5- 9	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
10-14	3	0	1	0	7	0	0	1	12
15-19	4	2	2	2	25	2	1	14	52
20-24	0	2	8	1	36	2	0	12	61
25-29	3	0	3	2	28	6	3	10	55
30-34	3	0	7	3	39	2	1	8	63
35-39	3	1	3	2	41	7	2	7	66
40-44	2	3	1	1	46	3	1	4	61
45-49	2	5	6	2	69	8	3	7	102
50-54	4	4	17	3	93	7	8	12	148
55-59	10	8	27	9	160	20	11	8	253
60-64	16	17	38	13	239	16	18	15	372
65-69	32	15	59	19	333	27	23	11	519
70-74	29	29	77	22	414	34	46	21	672
75-79	37	39	96	20	409	47	62	10	720
80-84	33	43	105	24	392	43	46	14	700
85-89	31	26	64	22	264	31	39	14	491
90 AND OVER	18	31	59	8	135	20	30	6	307
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	233	227	575	157	2,807	278	294	184	4,755

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE D1 INFANT DEATHS BY AGE AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 BOTH SEXES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 DAY	0	0	4	0	25	0	1	1	31
1 - 6 DAYS	1	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	23
7 - 13 DAYS	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
14 - 27 DAYS	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	6
28 DAYS - 3 MONTHS	1	2	0	1	19	2	0	5	30
3 - 6 MONTHS	1	0	0	1	11	1	1	0	15
6 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	9
INFANT	3	3	5	3	91	4	2	6	117
NEONATAL	1	1	5	0	54	0	1	1	63
POST-NEONATAL	2	2	0	3	37	4	1	5	54
STILLBIRTHS	1	1	11	5	95	0	3	15	131
PERINATAL	2	2	15	5	141	0	4	17	186

NOTE: NEONATAL IS A DEATH UNDER 28 DAYS OF AGE, EXCLUDING STILLBIRTHS.
POST-NEONATAL IS AN INFANT DEATH AT 28 DAYS OF AGE OR OVER.
PERINATAL IS A DEATH AT LESS THAN 7 DAYS OF AGE OR A STILLBIRTH.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990

TABLE D2

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989

FEMALES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 DAY	0	0	3	0	5	0	1	0	9
1 - 6 DAYS	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	9
7 - 13 DAYS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
14 - 27 DAYS	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
28 DAYS - 3 MONTHS	0	1	0	1	8	1	0	1	12
3 - 6 MONTHS	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	6
6 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
INFANT	2	1	3	1	31	1	2	1	42
NEONATAL	1	0	3	0	17	0	1	0	22
POST-NEONATAL	1	1	0	1	14	1	1	1	20
STILLBIRTHS	0	0	7	2	52	0	1	9	71
PERINATAL	1	0	10	2	65	0	2	9	89

NOTE: NEONATAL IS A DEATH UNDER 28 DAYS OF AGE, EXCLUDING STILLBIRTHS.
POST-NEONATAL IS AN INFANT DEATH AT 28 DAYS OF AGE OR OVER.
PERINATAL IS A DEATH AT LESS THAN 7 DAYS OF AGE OR A STILLBIRTH.
ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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TABLE D3 INFANT DEATHS BY AGE AND ECONOMIC REGION: 1989 MALES

AGE	SOUTH EAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTH WEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
UNDER 1 DAY	0	0	1	0	20	0	0	1	22
1 - 6 DAYS	0	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	14
7 - 13 DAYS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
14 - 27 DAYS	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4
28 DAYS - 3 MONTHS	1	1	0	0	11	1	0	4	18
3 - 6 MONTHS	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	9
6 MONTHS - 1 YEAR	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	7
INFANT	1	2	2	2	60	3	0	5	75
NEONATAL	0	1	2	0	37	0	0	1	41
POST-NEONATAL	1	1	0	2	23	3	0	4	34
STILLBIRTHS	1	1	4	2	43	0	2	6	59
PERINATAL	1	2	5	2	76	0	2	7	95

NOTE: NEONATAL IS A DEATH UNDER 28 DAYS OF AGE, EXCLUDING STILLBIRTHS.
POST-NEONATAL IS AN INFANT DEATH AT 28 DAYS OF AGE OR OVER.
PERINATAL IS A DEATH AT LESS THAN 7 DAYS OF AGE OR A STILLBIRTH.
ONE NORTH CENTRAL STILLBIRTH NOT CODED TO SEX.

DATA SOURCE: OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY SERVICES

MANITOBA BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUNE, 1990